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Agenda item 66 (a)
Rights of indigenous peoples

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

Rights of indigenous peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council and the Economic and Social Council relating to the rights of indigenous peoples,

Reaffirming its resolution 65/198 of 21 December 2010, in which the General Assembly decided to organize a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, to be held in 2014,

Recalling its resolution 59/174 of 20 December 2004 on the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (2005-2014),

Recalling also the 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,[1] which addresses their individual and collective rights,

Recalling further the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] the 2005 World Summit Outcome[3] and the outcome document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[4]

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 18/8 of 29 September 2011 on human rights and indigenous peoples,

Recalling also the first Peoples' World Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth, hosted by the Plurinational State of Bolivia in Cochabamba from 20 to 22 April 2010,

[1] Resolution 61/295, annex.
[2] See resolution 55/2.
[3] See resolution 60/1.
[4] See resolution 65/1.

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Stressing the importance of strengthening international cooperation to support national, regional and global plans for the benefit of indigenous peoples in relation to their full enjoyment of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights, their full and equal participation and integration in all political, economic, social and cultural aspects of society, and the promotion of a greater knowledge of and respect for their holistic traditional scientific knowledge of their lands, natural resources and environment,

Concerned about the extreme disadvantages that indigenous peoples have typically faced across a range of social and economic indicators and about the impediments to their full enjoyment of their rights,

Recalling its resolution 65/198, by which it decided to expand the mandate of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations so that it could assist representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations and communities to participate in sessions of the Human Rights Council and of human rights treaty bodies, based on diverse and renewed participation and in accordance with relevant rules and regulations, including Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, and urged States to contribute to the Fund,

1. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, as well as his most recent report;[5]

2. *Urges* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations and the Trust Fund for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, and invites indigenous organizations and private institutions and individuals to do likewise;

3. *Encourages* those States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) to consider doing so and to consider supporting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,[1] and welcomes the increased support by States for the Declaration;

4. *Encourages* States to adopt measures to pursue the objectives of the Declaration in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples;

5. *Decides* to convene, within existing resources, a one-day high-level meeting to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to be held on 10 December 2012;

6. *Expresses its conviction* that a high-level meeting would contribute to raising awareness of the importance of the implementation of the Declaration for the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples around the world;

7. *Decides* that the meeting will be chaired by the President of the General Assembly, who, in closing the meeting, will present a summary of the discussions that will also serve as an input for the preparation of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, to be held in 2014;

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[5] See A/66/288.

8. *Also decides that*, in order to promote a substantive and constructive dialogue, participants in the high-level meeting will include Member States, observers, representatives of entities of the United Nations system, experts and selected representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations, with representation of the seven sociocultural regions and non-governmental organizations that are active in the field of indigenous peoples;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, relevant United Nations organizations and mechanisms and other stakeholders, including indigenous peoples' organizations, to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the five years since its adoption;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its sixty-seventh session, a report on the progress of implementation of the present resolution, and decides to continue consideration of the question at its sixty-seventh session.